## IN THE CLAIMS:

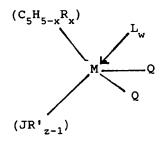
Please change "B" to -- T -- in claim 18 at the following locations: both formulas, and in the sixth (6th) paragraph, line 34.

Claim 18, fifth (5th) paragraph, line 32, after "chelating agent" insert -- , provided that any Q is different from  $(C_5H_{5-y-x}R_x)$  ---

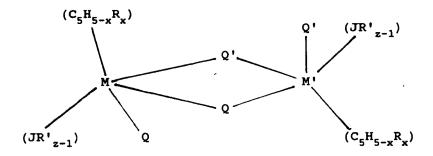
Claim 24, lines 4-5, delete the phrase ", provided that where any Q is a hydrocarbyl such Q is different from  $(C_5 H_{4-x} R_x)".$ 

Please add the following claims:

- -- 34. A process for the polymerization of one or more olefins comprising conducting the polymerization in the presence of a catalyst system comprising:
- (A) a Group IV-B transition metal component of the formula:



or



wherein M is Zr, Hf or Ti;

 $(C_5H_{5-x}R_x)$  is a cyclopentadienyl ring which is substituted with from zero to five groups R, "x" is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 denoting the degree of substitution, and each R is, independently, a radical selected from a group consisting of  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  hydrocarbyl radicals,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  substituted hydrocarbyl radicals wherein one or more hydrogen atoms is replaced by a halogen atom,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  hydrocarbyl-substituted metalloid radicals wherein the metalloid is selected from the Group IV-A of the Periodic Table of Elements, and halogen radicals or  $(C_5H_{5-x}R_x)$  is a cyclopentadienyl ring in which two adjacent R-groups are joined forming a  $C_4$ - $C_{20}$  ring to give a saturated or unsaturated polycyclic cyclopentadienyl ligand;

 $(JR'_{z-1})$  is a heteroatom ligand in which "J" is an element with a coordination number of three from Group V-A or an element with a coordination number of two from Group VI-A of the Periodic Table of Elements, each "R'" is, independently a radical selected from a group consisting of  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  hydrocarbyl radicals, substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  hydrocarbyl radicals wherein one or more hydrogen atoms is replaced by a halogen atom, and "z" is the coordination number of the element "J";

each "Q" is, independently any univalent anionic ligand or two "Q"'s are a divalent anionic chelating ligand, provided that "Q" is different from  $(C_5H_{5-x}R_x)$ ;

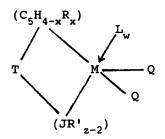
"L" is a neutral Lewis base where "w" is a number greater than 0 and up to 3;

"M'" has the same meaning as "M";

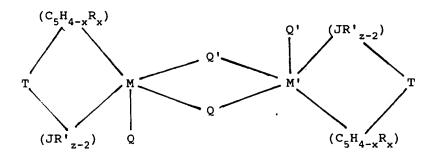
"Q'" has the same meaning as "Q"; and

(B) an alumoxane. --

- -- 35. A process for the polymerization of one or more olefins comprising conducting the polymerization in the presence of a catalyst system comprising:
- (A) a Group IV-B transition metal component of the formula:



or



wherein "M" is Zr, Hf or Ti;

 $(C_5H_{4-x}R_x)$  is a cyclopentadienyl ring which is substituted with from zero to four groups R, "x" is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4 denoting the degree of substitution, and each substituent group "R" is, independently, a radical selected from a group consisting of  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  hydrocarbyl radicals,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  substituted hydrocarbyl radicals wherein one or more hydrogen atoms is

replaced by a halogen atom,  $\mathrm{C_1^-C_{20}}$  hydrocarbyl-substituted metalloid radicals wherein the metalloid is selected from the Group IV-A of the Periodic Table of Elements, and halogen radicals or  $(\mathrm{C_5H_{4-x}R_x})$  is a cyclopentadienyl ring in which two adjacent "R" groups are joined forming a  $\mathrm{C_4^-C_{20}}$  ring to give a saturated or unsaturated polycyclic cyclopentadienyl ligand;

 $(JR'_{z-2})$  is a heteroatom ligand in which "J" is an element with a coordination number of three from Group V-A or an element with a coordination number of two from Group VI-A of the Periodic Table of Elements, "R'" is a radical selected from a group consisting of  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  hydrocarbyl radicals, substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  hydrocarbyl radicals wherein one or more hydrogen atoms is replaced by a halogen atom, and "z" is the coordination number of the element "J";

each "Q" is, independently any univalent anionic ligand or two "Q"'s are a divalent anionic chelating ligand, provided that "Q" is different from  $(C_5H_{4-x}R_x)$ ;

"T" is a covalent bridging group containing a Group IV-A or V-A element;

"L" is a neutral Lewis base where "w" is a number from 0 to 3;

"M'" has the same meaning as "M";

"Q'" has the same meaning as "Q"; and

(B) an alumoxane. --

-- 36. The process of either of claims 34 or 35 wherein the process is a liquid phase, high pressure fluid phase or gas phase. --